

Important News.

The Telegraph brings us some very startling and important news this week. The difficulty between our government and Mexico about the strip of land in the Mesilla Valley, is assuming a serious aspect. President Pierce has decided that the disputed territory belongs to the United States, under the treaty of Gaudaloupe Hidalgo. In consequence of this decision, Gen. Garland has been ordered, with a strong force, to proceed immediately and take possession of the disputed territory. As Governor Trias (Mexican,) is now in possession, a rupture may be expected. It is to be hoped that this dispute will be allowed to be settled in the manner contemplated in the treaty of Gaudaloupe, by running the line over again, or, in case of a final disagreement, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of some third party. But arms are now introduced by both parties in the dispute, and both parties indicate a resolute intention to settle the question by arms. Gov. Trias may give way, but he has not occupied the Mesilla valley for the purpose of yielding it.

We have seen the first Mexican war, and know its origin and its immediate provocation. The circumstances of the present case are similar to those of the former. The advance on Corpus Christi and upon Matamoras kindled the first war, and the second may be occasioned by the movement upon the Mesilla valley.

The news from Europe, per steamer Canada, which arrived at Halifax on the 6th inst., at 8 p. m., is very important. It is believed that Napoleon III. has threatened Russia with war, in case that government persists in her unjust demands on Turkey. In Paris, the Bourse was violently agitated by the circulation of a report that the Russian forces had entered Turkey.

The diplomatic relations between Switzerland and Austria are entirely broken off.

In the British Parliament, on the 27th ult., Lords Clarendon and Russell stated that the French and English Ministers at Constantinople were acting in concert, and that the integrity of the Porte would be maintained; and expressed a hope that Russia will insist on nothing incompatible therewith; but further said, that in the present state of the question, they could not give further indication as to the course the British Government would adopt.

It was rumored that Napoleon had assured the Russian Minister that much as he desired the peace of Europe, yet he would not hesitate to change his policy, if Russia should force measures hostile to France and the east.

At the urgent request of the Emperor of China, the American, French, and English ships of war in Eastern waters, have undertaken to protect Nankin and Shanghai from the rebels. The French fleet had been ordered to the Dardanelles, which caused great excitement in the French funds.

The World's Fair opens on the 15th of next month.

Call for a World's Temperance Convention.

WHEREAS, at a meeting convened in the City of New-York, on the 1th of May, 1853, preparatory to a World's Temperance Convention in the City of New-York, during the World's Fair, it was Resolved, That such a convention be held in said city on the 6th day of September next; and Whereas, The undersigned were appointed a Committee of one from each State, Territory, and Province, to call such Convention.

Therefore, In fulfillment of our appointment, and with the full conviction of the wisdom and utility of such a Convention, we do hereby heartily issue an invitation to all temperance associations and organizations, based on the principle of entire abstinence from the use and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, to appear by their representatives, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a view of continuing in session four days, holding public meetings and transacting such business as may come before them; more especially in reference to the enactment of a prohibitory law, like the Maine Law, by the governments of all States and nations. And we do furthermore extend our invitation to the friends of temperance in every part of the World, assuring them of a cordial welcome to the meeting, and an opportunity to exhibit fully the advance of the cause in their own respective districts.

REUBEN H. WALWORTH, N. Y.,
B. D. PRICK, Maine,
THOMAS E. POWERS, Vermont,
THOMAS B. JONES, New Hampshire,
O. McCURDY, Massachusetts,
A. C. BARTOW, Rhode Island,
NATHANIEL HEWITT, Conn.,
T. B. SEBUE, N. J.,
E. W. JACKSON, Pennsylvania,
JOHN W. EVANS, Del.,
GEORGE SAVAGE, District of Columbia,
CHRISTIAN KEENER, Maryland,
J. H. COCKE, Va.,
C. F. DEEMS, N. C.,
J. B. O'NEILL, S. Carolina,
J. H. LUMPRIN, Georgia,
DANIEL CHANDLER, Ala.,
W. H. KING, Mississippi,
HUGH ARCHER, Florida,
T. B. JAMES, Arkansas,
S. E. CARY, Ohio,
W. HANNAMAN, Indiana,
B. S. EDWARDS, Illinois,
ISAAC LUTTON, Tenn.,
CHARLES BOXTON, Kentucky,
JOHN GRIDLEY, Wisconsin,
A. BOLLARD, Mo.,
M. D. DIMITRY, Louisiana,
C. S. AMES, Minn.,
C. LEONE, Texas,
CHARLES MASON, Iowa,
C. M. BRIGGS, California,
GEORGE ABERNETHY, Oregon,
SAM'L L. TILLEY, New Brunswick,
JOHN DOUGLAS, Canada.

Committee.

All papers friendly to this object will do us a favor by inserting this call in their columns. We our friends in Canada, New Brunswick, England, Scotland, &c., aid us in its wide circulation?

† Some of the above named individuals, at a distance, have not been heard from, but the Convention assumed the responsibility of using their names.

A Connecticut Editor says:

"We look to Michigan and Ohio with feelings of deep interest. There is a marshalling of the temperance legions in these two States, such as there has never been before. If every man is true, the victory is as sure as the day of trial comes. It is a stirring spectacle when States are moving in solid column against a common enemy. The most despairing may well arouse with a sure hope of success.

Temperance men of Ohio, good men in all the States are observing your movements with inexpressible anxiety. Will you be "true" to yourselves and your country? Will you set poor rum-cursed Connecticut an example worthy of imitation? That land of "steady habits" has terribly degenerated, and the good and pure men left there, are looking to you for encouragement. Shall they look in vain?

Something new in the history of newspapers has occurred in Australia. The Melbourne Argus announces that its edition is as large as the means and appliances of the colony will supply, and until new steam presses arrive, no new subscribers are wanted! The craft in them diggings seems to be looking up.

The bill for the Niagara ship canal has been defeated in the New York Assembly by the close vote of 50 to 49.

Campaign Organ.

At the solicitation of many friends, we intend from and after this week, to issue the Organ as a Campaign paper to those who do not desire to be with us for a year. We know there are many who will only patronize a paper during an exciting canvass, and it is this class of readers that we desire to reach. Let every active temperance man do his duty in circulating the Campaign Organ, as we intend to lay on and spare not. We shall expose the enormities of the liquor traffic, and the evils resulting therefrom. The opponents of our cause, be they whom they may, will be handled without gloves.

Our terms are as low as can be afforded. All clubs must be sent to one address.

Terms.

Single Copies.....50 cents.
Ten copies.....\$4.00.
Twenty copies and over, each.....33 1/2 cents.
The paper will be sent until the October election.

Acknowledgments,

UP TO WEDNESDAY.

The Organ, for this week, will be read with interest and profit by all of our patrons. It contains much valuable and useful information, which will cheer the heart of every philanthropist. We intend to devote our columns, until the contest is over, exclusively to the doctrine of prohibition and county news. We deem this course important at this time. The Campaign Organ will, therefore, be valuable for circulation among those who are little acquainted with the nature of our present demands. We hope our friends will see the necessity and importance of circulating such information among the people. One hundred copies ought to be circulated in every county of the State. They are furnished at cost, and the expense should be no obstacle, when the immense advantage of their circulation is taken into consideration. Let the friends of temperance unite in raising the funds necessary. It can easily be done, if a proper effort is only made. What friend of temperance, who has the good work at heart, would refuse to unite with his brothers, his friends and neighbors, in raising the means to enlighten the minds of those who are in darkness, that their principles may triumph? It is an important duty, and we hope it will be performed promptly and faithfully. Remember, that if we fail now, it may take years of toil to regain our present position.

Bro Jackson, Columbia, O., \$1 for Organ.

Bro. N. McDonald, Cedarville, Greene co., O., \$8 for Organ.

Bro. A. Northrop, Hebardsville, \$3 for Organ. The brother gives us encouraging news from his county. He says: "The efforts made by Bro. Cary, are likely to do much good in our County. The people seem to be wide awake on the subject; not only the Sons, but others have waked up. His lectures have not only done away with most of their objections, but has left a duty for them to do; and many are taking hold of it that were lying still before. Our Division is prospering. We have taken in more in two weeks past, than in two months before."

Bro. M. M. Edwards, \$3 for Organ from Lowell, O.

Bro. B. S. Taylor \$1 for Tracts. In his letter he says: "I send you one dollar for Campaign Tracts, believing I can not put it to a better use. Old Mrs. Partington says, 'the best remedy for poison is never to take the darn'd stuff.' Well, sir, I have tried that remedy for drunkenness for nearly four years, and will you believe me, sir, I have not been drunk since; I believe it is the only sure remedy. We are having frequent accessions to our Division, (St. Pauls.) The good work goes on bravely; we have great hopes of electing a Maine Law man next fall. The temperance men know no Whig, Free-soiler, or Democrat, for the time being. This is as it should be."

Bro. E. Lear, East Liverpool, O., \$1 for Organ.

Bro. A. Hilson, Hebardsville, O., \$2 for Organ. All right.

WIRE LACE.—At Nottingham, England, the great centre of the lace manufacture, they are now manufacturing a most beautiful fabric of lace for window and bed curtains, &c., of iron wire. Verily, this is an iron age.

There is a child in Fairhaven, Mass., fifteen months old, which is said to have eight fingers upon one hand.

TESTIMONY TO LIBERIA.—LT. COLVOCOONES, of the Navy, recently returned from the coast of Africa, has delivered several addresses in the Eastern States on what he saw in Liberia. A correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle, writing from Hanover, thus notices one of his lectures:

Lieut. Colvocoones went out in the sloop of war Germantown, and after an absence of a year, returned in the Porpoise about eight months since. During his cruise he had frequent opportunities of going on shore at Monrovia, Harper and other points. Of the lecture I do not propose to give any report in detail. It contained much and various interesting information; but what made it especially interesting was that having gone out prejudiced against colonization and the society, he returned giving his unqualified testimony in favor of both, and this from personal observation.

He went into the houses of the emigrants, over their farms in their schools, conversed with many individuals, inquired if they were desirous to return to the United States, and receiving the uniform answer, no. In all the aspects which presented themselves to his view, he was favorably impressed—so much so as to revolutionize his opinions previously entertained. He fully confirms the statement often made, that colonization is the most effective means of eradicating the slave trade—vastly superior to the combined influence of squadrons.

Captain Foote of New Haven, in his address at the anniversary of the New York State Colonization Society on the 10th of May bore similar testimony to Liberia.

Thomas and Eli Holtzclaw, who had been keeping a grocery at Canton, Mo., were arrested at that place on Tuesday last on a requisition from the Governor of Indiana, for murdering a man named Howard, an officer of Madison, Ind., while the latter was attempting to arrest Thomas Holtzclaw for some offence. The Holtzclaws had been admitted to bonds of \$5,000, which they forfeited. The murder was committed in the year 1850. They were arrested by Mr. Howard, a brother of the murdered man, and the Deputy Sheriff of Lewis county, in whose charge they passed down the river, on the Dis Vernon, on Thursday last, in irons, on their way to Indiana. One of them was accompanied by his wife, who stole from her father in Madison, wife, after committing the crime for which he will probably die on the gallows. The parents of the deluded girl who are represented to be very respectable, are greatly distressed by the conduct of their only daughter. The Holtzclaws were formerly from Georgetown, Ky.—Paris [Mo.] Mercury.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.—Some of our leading hotel keepers are considering the policy of employing female waiters. Certainly it would be more agreeable to be waited upon by a pretty and obliging waitress, than by a man, however white his jacket or obsequious this manner, while the proposed innovation would give employment to a large number of the elite of domestic servants. There are a dozen other occupations now in the exclusive possession of men, which properly belong to woman. For example, in some of our banks several clerks are employed in the sole business of counting money, an occupation well suited to young ladies. In the mint at Philadelphia, the coin is already counted by ladies, and we should like to see the example imitated in private institutions.—Home Journal.

The Louisville, Clarksville and Memphis Railroad Company was organized on Wednesday of last week by the election of 15 Directors, and Dr. Joshua Cobb as President. This preliminary step having been taken, an early move will be taken for the survey of the line.

The latest novelty in the way of business is furnishing a man with a hat and his own daguerreotype on the inside of it. A hatter in New York advertises to do so.

FURNISHING STORE.

WILLIAM ADDIS

HAS removed to Sixth street, Becons' Building, under Magnolia Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio. Manufacturer of Costumes and Regalia of every description, for Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Temple of Honor, Druids, Red Men, Brotherhood of the Union, and Good Fellows.

Being a member of the above Orders, I am prepared at all times to furnish everything appertaining thereto with punctuality and despatch. Knight Templars, Royal Arch and Master Masons, Red Men, Druids, Temple of Honor, Brotherhood of the Union, and Good Fellows' Clothing made, of the best quality and material. Emblems, Jewels and Staff Heads, always on hand.

All articles for opening New Lodges and Encampments kept on hand. Masonic Offering and Craftsmen, The Odd Fellows' Offering and Text Book. FARMER, R. P. G. L. A. E. GLENN, M. P. G. C. MOORE, P. M. Wm. G. WILLIAMS, G. M.

MONEY FOR ALL.

60 DOLLARS per month can be made by engaging in a business which any merchant, clerk, farmer, or mechanic can follow without hindrance to their business. This is no book agency, or anything of that nature. The business is such that failure is impossible. I have received letters from a great many who have availed themselves of this: all of whom speak in the highest terms of it; and some say they are making more than sixty dollars per month. It is a permanent business—five dollars capital is enough to commence on. I will forward the above instructions upon the receipt of two dollars, (post paid) addressed to E. STEPHENSON—Box 156, Circleville, Ohio. (May 20*)